

ALP Asks DA Probe Illegal Rent Boosts

—See Page 3

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 57
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, March 20, 1953
Price 10 Cents

Legislature Votes Fare Hike Plan, Senate Okays Pay Gouge

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 19.—The State Legislature today voted approval of the Transit Authority higher fare plan, the Senate by 36 to 19 and the Assembly by 96 to 51. The payroll tax gouge for New York City was passed today in the Senate by 81 to 24. Joining Democrats in the Senate in opposition to the ½ of 1 percent payroll tax were three Westchester Republi-

The Man Who's Picking Your Pockets

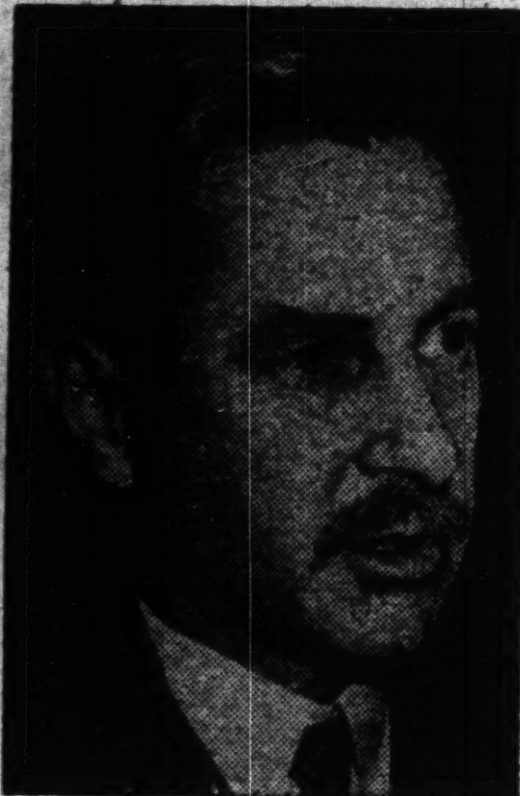
An Editorial

WE WANT EVERY New York family to know who it is that is getting ready to steal an estimated \$5 a week, at the very least, out of its weekly pay envelope.

Behind the contemptible Eisenhower-Dewey raid on the country's cost of living stands the Rockefeller banker, Winthrop Aldrich.

Look at the picture a minute. It was Aldrich who flew to Chicago with five million dollars in his pocket to buy Eisenhower the nomination and the Presidency. It was Dewey who took orders from Aldrich and carried out the deal.

Now comes the pay-off in the form of wholesale political wage cuts to be slapped on American labor, with New York the latest target.



ALDRICH

JUST ADD it up—

- Who owns the biggest batch of New York City transit bonds? The Chase National bank interests headed by Winthrop Aldrich!

- What is the cause of the so-called "transit deficit" on the subway? It is the millions of dollars paid out to Winthrop Aldrich and his Rockefeller bond owners!

- Who owns the big New York office buildings and choice real estate—like Radio City—and thousands of other properties—which are escaping their just share of city and state taxes? Again the answer is the same—the Rockefeller interests headed by Winthrop Aldrich.

- Who will benefit by the Dewey raid on the pockets of the subway riders, the housewives, and the wage workers? Winthrop Aldrich. His bonds will be secure! His real estate will escape! And the tenants and subway riders will have to take these wage cuts in the form of higher fares and rents.

- What happens if Dewey's program to raise rents in New York by \$100,000,000 goes through? The value of Winthrop Aldrich's real estate soars! The value of his bank's mortgages on hundreds of thousands of apartment houses also soars!

DEWEY IS DOING to New York what the other Aldrich hireling, Eisenhower, is doing nationally. The GOP leadership is moving fast to make the five million dollar investment in Eisenhower pay off tremendous royalties—billions in fact, through rising prices for food, coffee, cigarettes, and through such grabs as the tidelands oil steal for Aldrich's Standard Oil.

WHAT IS THE CAUSE of the so-called "city crisis" on which they want to blame the rent increases, the tax increases and the fare grab? It is the fact that the city and the state refuse to levy proper taxes on the rich corporation and real estate holdings. It is the fact that they refuse to tax the Stock Exchange.

ANOTHER CAUSE is the billions being gouged out of the city populations by the Washington armaments madness running into 70 billions a year. This causes a steep rise in the cost of running the cities through inflation. The bankers are guaranteed their return on city bonds.

The increased "take" comes out of the hides of the city tenants, subway riders, bus riders, schools, hospitals, and social services.

WHAT KIND of game are the City Democrats playing? (Continued on Page 5)

cans and two from Nassau County. They opposed the measure because commuters from those sections work in New York City.

The Transit Authority Plan, if approved by the Board of Estimate, would increase to 22 to 40 cents for one way. The board, in opposing the Dewey plan yesterday said it would "result in a subway fare which well might reach 25 cents or more."

However, the city's own alternative is also expected to boost the fare by another nickel at least.

The board also opposed the wage gouge, but it is preparing to "make up" this amount by cutting city services. One result will be that 55,000 city employees now on a 42-hour week will not get their 40-hour week scheduled in July. All key city departments are expected to be hit hard in curtailed employment.

The state-city fiscal squeeze may force out as many as 19,000 civil service workers, including elimination of bus routes and cuts in subway service.

The Senate also voted to deny permissive powers to New York City to issue new budget notes to meet an anticipated \$50,000,000 transit deficit.

REALTY TAX

The Senate adopted the county realty tax, to become available to the city if the 2½ percent constitutional limit on taxable property is beaten at the November elections. The city had asked for a 2½ percent limit—a ½ percent rise over present rates.

In raising the realty tax limit, Dewey set a \$50,000,000 ceiling on what the city could get. Since the Democrats had been setting a \$100,000,000 minimum from real-

(Continued on Page 6)

Soviets Ask UN Speed Action on Disarmament

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 19.—The Soviet Union today asked the UN Assembly to spur disarmament by adopting a resolution calling for a new report by the UN disarmament commission by July 1. The Soviet resolution also called for "unconditional prohibition of atom weapons, bacterial weapons, and other types of mass destruction."

The resolution also asked the Assembly to find that the disarmament commission, "especially in the persons of the representatives of the U. S., France and the United Kingdom, has repeatedly attempted to substitute for the question of the reduction of armaments that of illegally obtaining intelligence reports on the armaments of individual states."

The resolution was proposed by Soviet delegate Valerian A. Zorin following his reply, at the UN Political Committee, to U. S. dele-

gate Ernest A. Cross, who had asked whether the Soviet Union was ready to "discuss constructively" the disarmament question, and whether the Soviet Union would negotiate "in this forum" to give "tangible form" to its policy of peace.

"These questions are artificial ones," Zorin said. "In as much as it is well known that concrete proposals of the USSR designed to bring about the reduction of armaments and the prohibition of the atomic weapon are submitted year in and year out for consideration by all UN members."

"It is likewise well-known that

these proposals have been considered in the UN, or, to use the statement of the American representative, 'in this forum.' It should be added that it is in this particular forum that the proposals of the USSR have run into resistance offered by the U.S."

WASHINGTON, March 19.—President Eisenhower told a news conference today he welcomed Soviet Premier Malenkov's peace proposals, but he added the usual evasive condition that they must be sincere. He told reporters regular diplomatic channels were al-

(Continued on Page 6)

5 Lies in 5 Paragraphs

The World-Telegram news item yesterday on the magnificent 1,100-person clemency dinner for the Rosenbergs contains five lies in the space of five paragraphs, something of a record, we believe.

1. The W-T said yesterday the dinner was for "convicted spies." This is a lie. The government did not indict the Rosenbergs as spies. They were not convicted of being spies. They were framed for "conspiracy to commit espionage," not for espionage itself.

2. The W-T says "the group adopted a resolution calling for a new trial." This is a lie. The resolution put called for President Eisenhower to take a new look and to reconsider his refusal to grant clemency.

3. The W-T says "Prof. Stephen Love cited alleged irregularities in the handling of the Rosenberg trial before Judge Kaufman here." This is a lie. Prof. Love did not cite "alleged irregularities." He cited the official record of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals which flatly stated that the irregularities in the original trial were "reprehensible" and that a new trial for the Rosenbergs "should have been granted."

4. The W-T says that "two of the speakers were avid Communist-front supporters, Dr. Philip Morrison, Cornell atomic physicist, and Earl B. Dickerson, of the Lawyers Guild." This is a lie. Neither Morrison nor Dickerson was a speaker, leaving aside the McCarthyite hoax about "Communist front supporters."

To clinch its collection of lies, the W-T attacks the printing firm which printed the dinner's stationery on the ground that it also

(Continued on Page 6)

1,318,739 in UAW Says Convention Report

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, March 19.—Walter Reuther, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, in his convention report to the membership reveals in the union's official paper that local unions paid per capital taxes on 1,318,739 members in December, 1952, to the Inter-

national union. This makes the UAW the largest union in the U.S.

The 14th convention of the UAW will open this Sunday at Atlantic City.

Reuther reports that the UAW has won 620 bargaining elections since the last convention in 1951, in plants employing approximately 140,000 members. There are now 1,220 local unions chartered by the UAW.

Reuther's main pitch on the economic front for the convention delegates is to propagate the annual wage as the top issue for negotiations in 1955, when the much-criticized five year contract expires. He hopes to use this as a lightning rod to divert criticism that will hit the floor of the convention.

Subject to criticism are the wage cutting escalator clause that since 1950 has gotten the auto workers a measly 25 cents an hour in increases; the five year contract that contains the hated company security speedup clause; the less than \$100 average pension; the speedup situation and absence of FEPC clauses in the contracts.

NOT SPECIFIC

On the five-year contracts and present negotiations with the Big Three, Reuther says in his lengthy report that "long term agreements must be living documents." But nothing is said from then on about what is going to be the union's next step to win even the very modest demands of adding a penny to the annual improvement factor, 21 cents to the base rate of the 25 cents gotten from escalators since 1950, increases for the pensioners and skilled workers.

Reuther says only that the convention will formulate policies which will govern the union's future conduct with respect to these matters. He is obviously waiting to see how strong is the criticism of the five-year contracts on the convention floor before making his next moves.

A tip to Reuther's tactics on the issues of escalators and five-year contracts is seen in his warm espousal of a Bureau of Labor Statistics index to which to tie wages.

PENSIONS

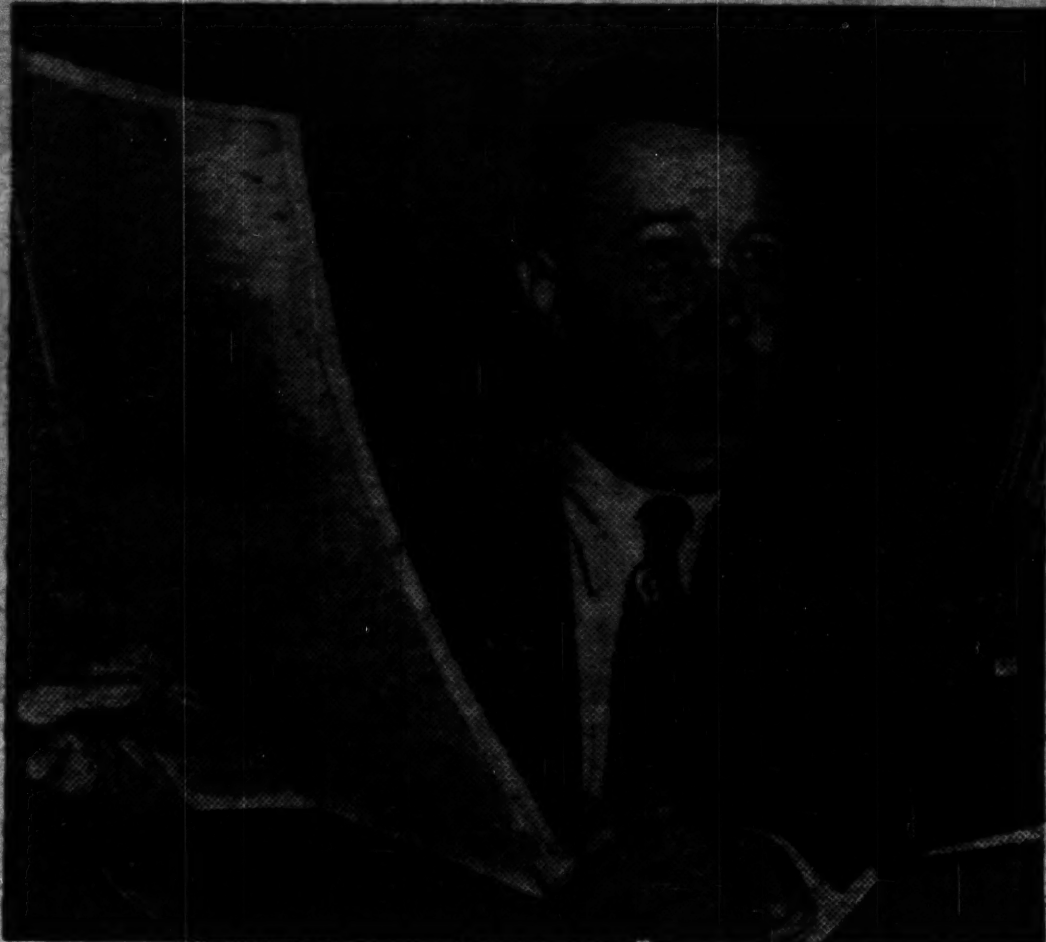
On pensions, he states that the average pensioner is getting \$123 a month and that is inadequate because of the rise of cost of living. Few pensioners here are getting that much. Most get less than \$100 and their plight is serious, with many needing constant medical attention for which they pay out of their own pockets.

He reports the union has "won the fight for jobs" but then admits that "only at war and under the threat of war have we been able to keep our factories producing and keep ourselves steadily at work. We stumble from crisis to crisis."

Reuther warns that the union must fight reaction, warns of the GOP's threats to destroy the New Deal and calls for defense of the right to organize and engage in free collective bargaining.

The McCarthy fog of confusion and suspicion continues. Reuther, has spread from Washington and the government agencies over the entire country. Says the report: "The great American tradition of freedom of expression, of the right to hold and stand up for unpopular views is threatened."

Reuther says the McCarran-immigration law "must be repealed, but it is even more important for Americans to check the whole, dangerous trend of heresy-hunting led by McCarthy that created the atmosphere out of which the Mc-



WALTER REUTHER

Carran Act was born and which is poisoning our public life." There will be presented amendments to the constitution to further restrict the right of Communists to participate in the union's life. He brings this in as the smoke-screen to try to get out from under the seizure of Ford Local 600 some months ago and the setting up of an administratorship. The pressure of the Ford workers finally forced removal of the administrator and they re-elected overwhelmingly the anti-Reuther slates from top to bottom. Eighty of the 89 delegates from Ford 600 have pledged to fight for full rights for the Ford Five.

The case of the five pioneer lead-

After saying this he then goes on to state that at the convention ers of Ford Local 600 will be taken up at the convention. Reuther banned them from running for office on the alleged grounds they were "subservient" to the Communist Party. He says that Communists now conceal membership so the convention must adopt new methods to curb them.

The Ford five are Dave Moore, Nelson Davis, Ed Lock, John Gallo and Paul Boatin.

Nothing is said in the report about Negro workers, or the need for FEPC, and bare mention is made of how the UAW program is halting discrimination in hiring of Negro women.

UE Target of New Witchhunt In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—A U. S. Senate subcommittee will stage another witchhunting show in the Federal Courthouse, where Steve Nelson is being tried next week.

The United Electrical Workers union is the target. The Senate's "Internal Security" subcommittee told Pittsburgh newspapers that it will begin questioning UE officials and FBI informers about "Communism" in Pittsburgh next Monday.

Signing the witchhunt are Senators Pat McCarran (D-Nev), James O. Eastland (D-Miss) and John M. Butler (R-Md).

Matt Cvetic, labor spy now testifying against Nelson, and Paul Crouch, another FBI labor spy, who testified against Nelson in two previous trials, are listed as witnesses.

Negro Files in Macon, Ga., for Election Race

MACON, Ga., March 19.—Political bosses are upset here over the filing of a Negro candidate for the post of City Water Commissioner in the March 25 municipal elections.

William R. Dunn, an electrician, is the qualified Negro candidate, the first to run for such an office since the Reconstruction days. Observers here give Dunn a good chance in a large field, since there is a heavy concentration of Negro voters in this central Georgia city. However, his white opponents are reportedly getting together on a united campaign to defeat Dunn, charging him with having a police record.

Dunn was licensed as an electrician in 1935 and is the father of eight children, two of whom are in college.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7200.

LET THE 'VOICE OF AMERICA' EXPLAIN THIS TO EUROPE

What could be called a satirical note from the "free world," was commented on editorially in this week's edition of the Baltimore Afro-American, Negro weekly:

"Only in the United States of America do such silly incidents happen like that which occurred in Memphis Sunday."

"The Harlem Globetrotters were in town for two games with the Kansas City Blues. They played in the afternoon for an all-white audience. At night they performed before colored citizens."

"In addition to the basketball teams, the Globetrotters' organization carries three vaudeville acts, which go through their paces at half-time. It so happens that these are white."

"Lloyd T. Binford, the 86-year-old chairman of the Memphis Board of Census, refused to allow the vaudeville acts to perform at the night show."

"There's no social equality involved when colored ball clubs play before white audiences, Binford reasoned, but there is when white persons perform before a colored audience."

"This would be ridiculously funny, if it were not so tragic."

"With Joe McCarthy breathing down its neck, one wonders how the Voice of America will explain this one to interested darker peoples all over the Asian and African world."

PITTSBURGH JURY TOLD OF WORKINGCLASS STRUGGLES

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—Ralph Powe, young Negro Civil Rights Congress attorney, spoke with admiration of the five working class leaders, whom he is defending, as he made his opening address to the trial jury of Steve Nelson and his colleagues.

Powe comes from the Pittsburgh working-class himself.

"My father was a steel worker at Farrell, near Pittsburgh," he began. "And my early life was flavored with the smoke from the mills."

As the son of a steel worker Powe expressed his pride in his 61-year-old client, Ben Careathers, who had done so much to build the CIO steel union. Careathers recruited more than 2,000 members into the union himself in the great organizing drives of the 1930's.

Powe spoke of the debt that Pittsburgh workers owe to this veteran leader, who had come to the steel city 35 years ago from the Southland, where his grandfather fought in Lincoln's armies 90 years ago.

Ben Careathers kept up the struggle for freedom here for a long generation. And Powe told how Careathers led the great hunger marches that won relief for the unemployed in the great depression, and how he had organized many struggles against racial discrimination.

Powe also told how William Albertson had given his life to building the labor movement before he was arrested under the Smith Act's thought control charges.

Albertson is a native of Pittsburgh. He was a brilliant student at Pittsburgh University until he was expelled for organizing a campus meeting for Tom Mooney, the framed labor leader.

"And he was a pioneer organizer in various industries after leaving the university," Powe said. "He spent many years, for instance in building the hotel and restaurant industry. And he op-

posed the force and violence of the employers' gangsters."

Irving Weissman, said Powe, was also an active trade unionist on many industrial jobs. He was a union welder in a steel fabricating plant in Cleveland, for instance. And he was a CIO shipyard committeeman, when he worked as an iron worker in the big Todd yards in New Jersey.

Weissman loved liberty so much, said Powe, that he joined the ranks of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade with Steve Nelson and 3,000 other American volunteers. And he went to Spain to try to save democracy from Hitler and Franco. He fought fascism again in the second World War, as a brave soldier in the battles of Anzio and the "Bulge."

Jim Dolsen, the oldest defendant—he's now 67—comes from an old American family that helped settle New Amsterdam before it was New York. His ancestors fought for freedom in the American Revolution, and Jim Dolsen has been fighting for freedom in the peoples' movements himself for more than 40 years.

Dolsen is a symbol of the rights to a free press. He has edited various labor magazines, and has been the Pittsburgh correspondent of the Daily Worker since the 1930's.

Powe didn't tell the story of Steve Nelson, because Nelson gave his own address to the jury.

All defendants are married and have children, except Dolsen, said Powe. Ben Careathers is a grandfather.

These five working-class leaders are indeed believers in the science of Marxism-Leninism, said Powe. And as believers in this social science they are working for the day when the mills and mines of the Rockefeller, the Morgans and the Mellons will be owned by the people and operated for public use.

But the charge that they are "conspiring to advocate the overthrow of government by force and violence" is false and utterly contrary to their political ideas, he pointed out.

FBI's 'Sabotage' Frameup Exposed by Union

(By Federated Press)

How the FBI went hunting "sabotage" in a zipper factory just as the workers were negotiating a contract renewal was disclosed here by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Apparent target of the FBI investigation was Victor Teich, president of UE Local 1227 in Queens. Teich works at the zipper plant.

"To protect the zipper-making industry," the union said in a story in the February UE Steward, "the FBI began snooping around the plant and visited a UE worker,

asking questions about union members. It was all very hush-hush and the excuse was looking for sabotage."

But the UE worker, who could not see how even a stuck zipper would endanger national security, reported the FBI visit to his local. The union immediately began checking to see who else might have been visited by the FBI. It finally found one worker, William Donath, who had worked next to Teich in the shop.

At first Donath denied having

met with the FBI agents but he finally admitted he had been visited. He reported the FBI had said the company was involved, that sabotage had been talked about and that Teich's name had been mentioned.

The FBI visit happened at the same time that Teich and other local leaders were opening negotiations for a new contract. At the direction of a membership meeting, a delegation of six workers from the shop and two UE organizers visited FBI headquarters

in New York where they met with FBI representative Leland Boardman.

From Boardman they obtained a statement that there was no charge against Teich nor any charges of sabotage against any union member. The entire incident, including Boardman's statement, was reported to a union meeting of the 600 workers in the shop.

Local 1227 "has done a major service to the labor movement by exposing and smashing the FBI frameup," the steward said.

1,100 at Dinner in Clemency Plea to Eisenhower

By MILTON HOWARD

Eleven hundred New Yorkers who crowded the Rosenberg Clemency Dinner Thursday night at the Hotel Capitol heard leading American spokesmen call for new people's pleas to President Eisenhower to reconsider his refusal to grant clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Hundreds were turned away, as the dining hall filled to capacity with New Yorkers and with individuals and delegations that had come to the \$25-a-plate dinner

from points as far away as Los Angeles.

The outrageous refusal of Washington authorities to permit the entry of British Laborite Sydney Silverman, who was to have been the main speaker, did not dampen the jam-packed gathering. On the contrary, it was apparent that the kill-the-Rosenberg forces who used the McCarran anti-Semitic law to bar Silverman, who is a member of the executive board of the World Jewish Congress, were fearful of the new upsurge in clemency feeling in the U. S. and the world.

The gathering's chairman Dr. M. R. Camiel, cancer specialist, announced that the tape recording made by Silverman in London and rushed here by plane especially for the meeting had not arrived, though newspapers mailed in London a day later had already arrived here. Plans for a trans-Atlantic phone speech could not be carried out because of weather conditions.

Prof. Stephen Love, member of the Fitness Committee of the Illinois Supreme Court and a nationally recognized legal authority, said that a deep study of the trial record revealed a clear bias against the defendants by Judge Irving Kaufman.

The animus of the judge was clearly shown, he said, citing many passages in the record which show the judge moving to save the government's case after testimony had weakened it. Professor Love said that as a lawyer he was convinced that the government's key witness, David Greenglass,

whose unsupported testimony was the only basis of the conviction, could not be believed.

"David Greenglass' story," said Professor Love in ringing tones, "that he drew the plans of the atom bomb from memory within the space of two hours in Los Alamos shows me that he is telling an untruth! His entire testimony should be rejected!"

Professor Love then showed that not a single government witness could prove any direct connection (Continued on Page 6)

Bonn Cops Club Rally as War Pact Is Voted

BULLETIN

BONN, Germany, March 19.—The West German Bundestag (lower house of Parliament) tonight ratified the anti-Soviet war pact.

BONN, Germany, March 19.—Police today attacked thousands of demonstrators outside West Germany's Parliament building as Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, inside, pressed for ratification of the anti-Soviet war pact. Police totaling 2,500, used water cannon and clubs against the crowds demonstrating next to the building, which had been barricaded with barbed wire.

The shouts of the crowd could be heard in the Parliament above the voices of the speakers debating the war pact.

About half the demonstrators were women. They shouted slogans like "down with the treaties" and "no ratification." About 15 were arrested, police said.

In West Berlin yesterday, nine people were reported arrested for demonstrating against the war pact. The police also seized seven red flags flown from West Berlin buildings in observance of the funeral of Czechoslovakia President Klement Gottwald in Prague.



ADENAUER

Milwaukee Goes Wild

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—A carnival spirit enveloped Milwaukee today as the city prepared to welcome the erstwhile Boston Braves April 8. A week-long celebration may include shutting down the school's Opening Day.

The High Cost of Jimcrow in Schools

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 19.—It would require more than \$3,200,000 to bring the Negro schools on one county (Wilcox) up to national standards, the State Board of Education reported recently.

The white schools of the county could be made to conform with \$70,000.

100-BILLION DOLLAR OIL STEAL PUSHED IN HOUSE

By HARRY RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Plans of the petroleum industry for a \$100,000,000,000 steal of the nation's off-shore oil reserves today moved a step toward success when a House Judiciary subcommittee approved a bill (H.R. 2948) to "establish titles of the states" to the submerged coastal oil lands.

The subcommittee action went even further toward meeting demands of the petroleum lobby than proposals of the Eisenhower Administration. Attorney General Brownell, speaking for the administration, had urged before the Senate Interior Committee that Congress give Texas, Louisiana, Florida and California the right to the oil under the marginal sea without giving them title to the land.

The Supreme Court has firmly declared this land belongs to the federal government.

In face of considerable opposition of unions and progressive groups, the House subcommittee made its sneak decision to hand the off-shore oil lands to the four states, which have made a back-room deal with the oil companies.

Supporters of continued federal ownership of the off-shore lands are backing bills by Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala.) and Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D-Tenn.) which provide that royalties from drilling the tidelands oil would go to the 48

states to be used for educational purposes.

George Riley, of the AFL Legislative Committee, told the House Judiciary subcommittee that states willing to accept land grant money for higher education are staging a "sitdown strike" against accepting money from off-shore oil lands for their elementary schools.

Opponents of relinquishing federal ownership of the under-water oil reserves have charged the plan to turn the rich reserves over to the four states is only a first step in dismantling of a traditional public domain.

Chairman Hugh Butler (R-Nev.) of the Senate Interior Committee indicated this was the course reactionaries in Congress were taking when he told a hearing:

"I would like to say here that when the tidelands question is settled . . . there are plans for the introduction of a bill that will make the same theory applicable to public lands now held by the federal government within the state."

Other Republicans have suggested selling TVA to private industry and of turning over the federally-owned grazing lands to private interest.

AFL Butcher Union Calls for Crusade To Protect Kids from TV Horror Shows

ALP Asks Prosecutions For Illegal Rent Hikes

Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party, yesterday called on the district attorneys of every county to prosecute landlords attempting through intimidation to collect the 15 percent rent increase before May 1. Although the bill has not even been signed and, if signed, it is not effective till May 1, there are already reports of landlords jumping the gun.

The conference on Housing Today Tomorrow, also urged no payment of rent increases at present.

Meanwhile those organizations and various others were urging wires and postcards to Gov. Dewey demanding a veto of the bill hiking rents by 15 percent over the 1947 level.

The state CIO and the New York chapter of the Americans for Democratic Action added their voices to those calling for a public hearing for tenants.

Harold Hanover, State AFL executive secretary, stated Wednesday that "there is still time to save controls."

The ALP is sponsoring a postcard campaign to Dewey demanding a veto, it has called for an executive public hearing in a place large enough to seat all who wish to attend, and yesterday it outlined action similar to that previously hinted by the state AFL in Albany.

"If the governor does sign the bill," said Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, "he can add rent control to the agenda for the special session he already has said he contemplated on legislative reapportionment in June or July."

We are contemplating a statewide petition on this."

Rev. Herminio L. Perez, pastor of the First Spanish Presbyterian Church, 512 W. 172nd St., and chairman of the Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow, urged pressure of the people, churches, tenants' groups, labor and civic organizations for a veto.

Wires on an emergency basis, house meetings and community meetings were called for by the conference, which also is repeating its demand for a public hearing "which would allow tenants to state their needs and refute the hypocritical statement of the Temporary State Commission on Rents minimizing the critical housing shortage in New York City."

Pointing out that the bill is not in effect and that were it not for united fight presented against the landlords' original flat 20 percent across-the-board increase demand it would have enacted into law several weeks ago, Rev. Perez said tenants' councils should call emergency meetings.

Leaflets will be issued, Rev. Perez said, to inform tenants they still are entitled to services and repairs and they need not pay rent boosts now.

The Liberal Party said it will demand that the bill be resub-

mitted to the Legislature. It will urge extension of the present law for two years.

The city and state CIO councils were planning radio and TV broadcasts next Tuesday, it was reported, to discuss rents and labor legislation.

Telegrams to Mayor Impellitteri and City Council President Rudolph Halley were sent yesterday by the Manhattan Tenant Councils urging re-establishment of the City Rent Commission to protect tenants.

The telegrams, signed by Muriel Hart, financial secretary, Harlem Tenants Council, and Estelle Quin, executive secretary, Manhattan Tenant Councils, added that tenants "will hold public meetings to demand a special session in Albany for the repeal of this bill if signed by the Governor."

Francis X. McGowan, Democratic leader of the Sixth A. D., suggested "secession" if Gov. Dewey signs the bill.

If New York City were made into a separate state, said McGowan, "it could legislate its own rent controls for the protection of its citizens" and the state income tax it now pays "could be used for schools and housing right here in our city."

Miles-Long Funeral in Prague Pays Last Tribute to Gottwald

PRAGUE, March 19.—A procession that stretched for miles marked the funeral ceremony today in honor of President Klement Gottwald, general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party.

Work was halted throughout Czechoslovakia for five minutes when the funeral started at 1 p.m. (7 a.m. EST).

Vice premier and Slovak Communist leader William Siroky delivered the eulogy for Gottwald before the body was taken from the Spanish hall of Hradcany Castle, here it had lain in state, to its burial place in the marble-walled Monument of Liberation.

"Comrade Gottwald, our good father, has left us a great heritage," Siroky said. "He has left us a strong unshakable unity of the working people's democracy based on the people."

"He has left us the unshakable alliance with the Soviet Union and the people's democratic allies. . . . We must rally even closer to our glorious Communist Party and

crush every enemy who might attempt to break our unity."

Gottwald's body was borne from the castle by eight pallbearers including Soviet marshal Nikolai Bulganin, who came here as his country's representative.

The pallbearers took Gottwald's body, clad in his uniform of commander-in-chief of all Czech armed forces, to a gun caisson.

The procession moved on to Letna Hill for a final salute by the

Army, with members of the family and Czechoslovak and foreign notables immediately following. Among these were Czechoslovak Premier Antonin Zapotocky, and Chou En-lai, Premier of the Chinese People's Republic.

Workers and peace partisan groups were among the masses in the procession.

On Letna Hill troops, militiamen and border guards passed in review before the caisson.

MAY DAY SLOGANS — PEACE, SECURITY, DEMOCRACY

In the call for the May Day Conference of 1953, now being circulated to unions and community organizations, the Provisional Labor and People's Committee for May Day has appealed to working men and women to put aside other political differences and unite for a May Day demonstration in defense of Peace, Economic Security and Democratic Rights.

The call analyzes the new situation since Eisenhower's election, which includes the increased danger of an extension of the Korean

war, sharper political repression at home, and increased attacks on the economic welfare of the people. It notes that resistance is beginning against these war policies.

Unity, the call declares, is especially necessary in New York against rent increases, a proposed rise in fares and the proposed pay-roll tax.

The May Day conference will be held on Saturday afternoon, April 4, at the St. Nicholas Sport Center, 53 W. 68th St.

—See Page 7

OUR REPORTER IN CHINA

Cultural Exchanges Knit China, USSR Together

By JOSEPH STAROBIN
PEKING (Airmail).

A striking fact in Sino-Soviet cultural relations is that millions of Chinese are today studying the Russian language. English, whose use in China was so widespread, is taking second place among foreign languages here.

Whereas English was popular among the sons and daughters of the middle and upper classes, many of whom learned it in missionary schools or in travel abroad, Russian is today being taken up on a mass basis.

With that intensity which is typical of them, the Chinese have organized short courses in which the student can read Russian within 40 days. It is not unusual here for groups of government cadres, or actives in public organizations, or students in the technical schools and universities, to drop everything for a while and concentrate on language study, or devote all free time to it for a given period.

Of course, the turn toward assimilation of Soviet experience is not based only on the mastery of language. Many young people here can be seen buying Soviet books and magazines and records, but many more are enjoying these in Chinese translation. Soviet technical books are being translated or adapted on a wide scale, and there is a record interest in every Soviet cultural group, as in the Soviet motion pictures.

Visitors

And when the Soviet Union sends a delegation, it sends its

foremost cultural figures. During the Friendship Month last November, Nicolai Tikohonov, the poet, headed the group, and in it were the ballerina, Ulianova; the violinist, Leonid Kogan; the prize-winning baritone, Mikhailov; and the Uzbek dancer, Tamara Khanum.

Soviet movies shown here have one simple thing which recommends them, and typifies the Sino-Soviet relationship: 140 out of 200 coming here in the last three years were dubbed in the Chinese language.

Thus it used to be that the Chinese movie-goer might see Myrna Loy against the background of an elegant penthouse, verbally fencing with William Powell who staggered from one drink to another; neither the language nor the life was familiar. Hardly anything from Hollywood had the faintest relevance to Chinese affairs, nor did it give any insight into the problems the average American might have.

The Chinese audience that sees "Lenin in October" today can relate it to China's own experience. When the young Soviet miners boost coal production, or the Volga-Don Canal is being opened, or the young Soviet collective farmers marvel at the electrification of their villages—films on these subjects not only entertain, but they teach. They are intelligible politically as well as linguistically.

Trips to USSR

This exchange also takes another form: the widespread



CHINESE CIRCUS ARTISTS, Kuang Yu-ho and his troupe, perform in Moscow. Visits of cultural groups build the unity of the Soviet Union and China.

travel to the Soviet Union of Chinese cultural troupes and delegations made up of people in all walks of Chinese life. Chinese operas, like "The White Haired Girl" have attracted record audiences in the USSR; Chinese performers, whether it be youth choruses or those superb jugglers, get a big hand. And when Chinese delegations visit, like the group that went to the Vienna Congress of the Peoples, it travels widely in the Soviet Union.

Outstanding Chinese personalities talk to the Soviet workers, as in the Moscow Ball-Bearing Plant; others discuss with their counter-parts in a

given craft.

To see Mei Lan-fang, the most famous actor of the classical Peking Opera display his costuming and dramatic talents to a group of Soviet theatre people is to see many changes at once; for Mei Lan-fang was the brightest star in the artistic firmament of old China, and every western general, nobleman, dancer, artist that came to China in the old days visited him. His presence in Moscow symbolizes what a great change has come over him, while it shows the breadth of Soviet interest in all things Chinese.

The hospitality which the Soviet people show to their

Chinese guests expresses the deep respect which the Russians feel for the Chinese and their pride in the alliance. On my way to the Vienna Congress of Peoples and partly on the way back, I traveled in the company of many Chinese delegates. It was always moving to see hundreds of ordinary Soviet folk, the older women in kerchiefs, the big husky menfolk and the kids, crowding the railway stations to catch a glimpse of the Chinese going by.

Russia plus China is an equation that everyone grasps.

Several delegation planes flew out of Moscow on the way to Vienna, among them a special plane provided by the Soviet authorities for Soong Ching-ling and Kuo Mo-jo, the leaders of the Chinese group and vice premiers of China.

At Kiev, the weather went bad; it turned out that we would not fly that day. It was interesting to see how the Kiev section of VOKS, the Soviet Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, was on the spot and tendered the Chinese guests a substantial banquet at the airport restaurant. Soviet citizens who spoke Chinese were on hand as interpreters, and that evening the whole group was toured through the sights of that lovely Ukrainian city. At every point, large crowds gathered, with that same mixture of curiosity and pride which one sees in Peking when a group of Soviet guests arrive.

GE Dealer Flays Company's 'Inhuman' Firing in 2 Plants

TRENTON, N. J., March 19. (FP). — "Heartless, inhuman and indecent" was the charge leveled here at the General Electric Co. as it prepared to shut down two northern plants, fire 1,300 workers and move to the open-shop south.

The description of this giant Morgan-controlled monopoly firm came from Edward Thorne, director of the Mercer County Industrial Commission, who is also owner of a drugstore in Princeton that sells GE appliances. Thorne sent a sizzling letter to GE president Ralph Cordiner after the company announced it was closing its Trenton plant, employing 1,100 workers, and its White Plains, N. Y., plant, employing about 200. Workers at both plants are represented by the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO).

The company's appliance manufacture is being moved to its huge new plant in Louisville, Ky., built under the government's rapid tax writeoff program. The company is also building a \$5 million plant in Tyler, Tex., the same size as the abandoned Trenton plant.

When GE started construction on its Louisville plant two years ago, it repeatedly announced no plants would be abandoned. "Every plant we now occupy is required in the company's expansion program," GE executive vice-president Roy J. Johnson said April 3, 1951. Both the Trenton and White Plains shops are modern plants built within the last 11 years.

"CALLOUS" ACTION

"It seems strange to me," Thorne told Cordiner, "that just as I receive elaborate and skillfully prepared material describing your gigantic promotion campaign with which you plan to help me move GE merchandise to customers in my Princeton drugstore during the

course of your 75th anniversary, your not-so-public-relations-wise sub-executives have acted to antagonize this \$50 million market by callous treatment" of 1,100 workers at the Trenton plant.

PENSIONS

Pointing out that some of the Trenton GE workers shortly have been eligible for pensions, Thorne commented: "Your company's statement that pension fund contributions made by employees will be returned with interest is a most nauseating example of corporate indifference to human rights. Dare an insurance company tell a tearful housewife waiting her husband's passing that insurance premiums plus interest will be paid forthwith? For GE to offer to return pension funds instead of acting to provide the protection these people had every right to expect is heartless, inhuman and indecent."

Further evidence of GE's heartlessness came from the IUE, which revealed workers at the Trenton and White Plains plants who ap-

plied for jobs at the new Louisville works had been flatly turned down.

John Garvey, White Plains Local 402 president and a skilled machine operator with seven years service in GE, was told in a letter from GE supervisor George W. Grant in Louisville: "Your qualifications are not such as would justify considering you for employment at this time."

Michael Pone, with 11 years at the Trenton plant, also applied for work in Louisville. GE executive Arthur T. Heitlauf wrote back: "I am sorry to say that I am not in a position to venture a guess when we would need someone with your work background." Heitlauf said the local market was "quite adequate." He did not have to add the obvious point that local labor was cheaper.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7884.

FRENCH-CANADIAN EDITOR ASKS CLEMENCY

MONTREAL, March 19. — "Clemency sometimes demands courage," Le Devoir this week titled a lead editorial urging clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Written by Gerard Filion, editor of the French-Canadian nationalist daily, the editorial stated that "before the Vatican brought to the attention of the U.S. government the requests it had received urging it to intervene in favor of the Rosenberg couple, it would have been dangerous, not to say fool-hardy to introduce such a question in Quebec."

Dealing with the question of

guilt, Filion notes that "it has been claimed that the Rosenberg couple have been the victims of the anti-Communist hysteria which reigns today in the United States. . . It is little probable that only anti-Communist passion inspired their (jury) decision."

In the next breath, however, he states: "A demand has been made for a new trial. In the present state of excitement, it is little probable that a second verdict would be calmer than the first."

"If it is difficult for the man on the street to arrive at an opinion on the degree of guilt of the Rosenbergs," Le Devoir continues, "many people on the other hand

find the sentence pronounced by Judge Kaufman excessive."

"Judge Kaufman said that the crime of the Rosenbergs was the worst one could imagine, because it could eventually lead to the death of thousands of people. On this count, one could say as much for the inventors of the atomic bomb. The victims of Nagasaki and Hiroshima cry vengeance against those who created this engine of death which exterminated them."

"There are moments when one needs more courage to practice clemency than severity. The case of the Rosenberg couple offers the occasion to demonstrate it."

Special to the Daily Worker

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 19. — The Fourth Congress of the Confederation of Workers of Latin America (CTAL) will be held in this city Sunday.

The significance of this meeting is heightened by the following important events in the Latin American labor movement in the last few years:

The solidification of the organized labor movement of Guatemala, which has become the main support of the democratic government which it has defended against repeated attempts of the United Fruit Co. and the feudal landlords to destroy it; this popular strength, has made possible the agrarian reform now taking place.

The overthrow of the military dictatorship of Bolivia by armed workers and the following nationalization of the tin mines.

The unification of all trade unions in one central organization in Chile.

The militancy of the workers of Uruguay and Brazil which has stopped the ratification of the Military Pacts with the United States.

The same militancy of the workers in Argentina and Cuba, which prevented the sending of troops to Korea.

And finally the struggle of the Colombian peasants for land and democracy against a government that combats this demand with mass murder.

The militancy of the working-class in Latin America has been growing as a consequence of rapidly worsening living conditions. Widespread unemployment and inflation which great numbers of the organized workers of Latin America recognize as evils derived in great part from the dependence from imperialism has spurred the struggles of Bolivia and Guatemala.

"This Fourth CTAL Congress is an important in the light of the effort of the State Department to gain control of the Latin American labor movement to neutralize it and destroy it. For that purpose the State Department runs, under its Point Four program, a special school in the University of Puerto Rico to indoctrinate so-called labor leaders from Latin America. It has spent over \$100,000 yearly to hire every "ex-labor leader" that came to them for a handout.

But all these methods have failed to destroy the CTAL.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 2, N. Y. Telephone AL 4-7884.
Registered on second class matter Oct. 25, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Far West)
3 mos. 5 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$6.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 5.00 12.00
The Worker 1.50 2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$6.50 \$14.50
Daily Worker Only 4.50 5.50 12.50
The Worker 2.00 2.50

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 21 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALdoughis 4-7854
Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Derman; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

IT WON'T WORK, MR. GROSS

THE BROOKLYN EAGLE on March 9 carried a five-column banner saying:

MALENKOV BARES AIM IS PEACE
WITH THE WORLD

To the average patron accustomed to reading that Soviet aims include war, aggression, conquest and the overthrow of religion and the family, the Eagle's admission must have been extremely heartening.

The Eagle's headline was not only an accurate summation of the statements made by the new Soviet Premier, Georgi M. Malenkov, but would have fitted with equal appropriateness Malenkov's subsequent speech to the Soviet parliament in which he stressed the willingness of his government to negotiate with the U. S. on all outstanding issues.

The essence of Malenkov's proposals has reached millions here and abroad. The N. Y. Times, recognizing this, on March 18 editorially called on the U. S. government to do something more than answer with a "flat rejection" or even an "expression of interest." The Times urged the State Department to come forward with a "reiteration of our policies"—otherwise the people might decide that only the Soviet government favors peace.

And so the U. S., through Ernest A. Gross, a top delegate to the UN, took the floor Wednesday to "answer" Malenkov.

Gross said it was up to Malenkov to "prove" he sincerely desired peace by accepting the so-called U.S. "disarmament" plan.

The U.S. plan, it will be recalled, is based on the old Baruch plan for atomic energy control, which would place Soviet atomic energy in the hands of an "international" agency controlled by duPont, Rockefeller and Morgan. The overall plan would not outlaw atomic warfare and would not limit U.S. atomic bomb stockpiling until there had been stage-by-stage reduction in all types of Soviet defenses. Meanwhile, U.S. spies would have the free run of Soviet Union, "policing" its atomic and defense installations.

When Truman and Acheson presented this plan, they knew it would not be accepted—that it COULD NOT be accepted by the USSR. It was widely conceded, even by friends of the State Department, to be nothing more than a maneuver to steal the limelight from the Soviet Union's genuine peace proposals.

Frightened by the impact of Malenkov's peace proposals, and prompted by such strategists as the Times editors, Ernest Gross is again trying the old dodge.

Well, Mr. Gross, it won't work. Only one answer to Malenkov can satisfy the American people. That is for the responsible leaders of the U.S. government to arrange with responsible Soviet leaders for round-table talks to iron out differences, end the Korean war, and bring world peace.

PICKING YOUR POCKETS

(Continued from Page 1)

ing with Dewey? Mayor Impellitteri roars he wants "aid"—and the right to gouge the New York taxpayers some more! Dewey says he can't have this "aid" from Albany—unless he promises also to raise rents and tax wages!

The Democrats cannot defeat the Dewey-GOP steal unless they have a counter-program, unless they call on the people to get up and fight back. It is up to labor to propose and insist on such a program. The American Labor Party has worked out dozens of sound financial proposals to wipe out the deficits, to secure the jobs of the transit workers, to keep rents down.

The secret is to crack the huge untaxed millions of the real estate interests, to go after the Rockefellers and the Stock Exchange.

The people alone can force such a program into action now.

Above all, the millions of organized workers in the AFL and CIO unions here in New York can stop this highway robbery of the workers, tenants and small home owners by the Winthrop Aldrich-Dewey-Eisenhower frameup.

When Louis Hollander, CIO leader in New York, cries out angrily that trade unionists will not pay the proposed city tax on wages, we heartily believe he speaks the mood of the whole labor movement.

We know the labor movement feels the same way about the rent steal (the landlords are making the biggest profits in their history) and for the outrageous plan to raise fares and fire thousands of CIO transit workers.

But action is needed. Labor can change the minds of the Albany crooks with tremendous delegations of AFL and CIO unionists going to Albany by the hundreds and thousands, with their wives and kids if necessary. Labor has great strength in New York if it will use it! Our own throats are being cut! Let us unite to stop this crime!

ACTION IN BONN



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Save the United Nations! It's Up to U.S. Workers

A HARD CORE of peace-hating governments has repeatedly blocked a Korea cease-fire resolution in the United Nations. Now this same core of colonialist powers and their satellites is striving might and main to strip the world organization of its remaining authority and influence in international affairs.

Last week, these governments—the United States in the first place, and Britain, France, Belgium, Australia, Canada, Yugoslavia, Turkey, the Philippines, Venezuela and Brazil—proposed that the Assembly continue and extend the work of the illegal so-called "Collective Measures Committee." The voting majority of 52 adopted the proposal over the opposition of the five Socialist states and the abstentions of India and Indonesia.

This mischief-making committee is the product of the State Department's machinations to by-pass the Security Council in violation of the UN Charter, and duck the responsibility of achieving Big Power agreement through peaceful negotiation on all measures to cope with threats to peace.

Under the guise of setting up a body to deal more effectively with threats to the peace, the State Department grafted this organ on the UN so as to duck the veto power of other governments represented on the Security Council, and in order to bring questions of breaches of the peace under control of its voting-majority in the Assembly.

The ultimate aim of these Charter-violating maneuvers is revealed in the proposal to delegate UN peace-preserving powers to regional "defense organizations," that is, to the assorted military gangs and aggressive alliances organized by the State Department in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Mediterranean Command, ANZUS (Australia, New Zealand and the United States) bloc, and the so-called "European Defense Community."

By such a maneuver, Dulles and Eisenhower hope to use the UN's authority and the UN flag as a cover for their aggressive activities against other countries, just as they are continuing to do in Korea and the Far East.

NOR IS THIS the only way

in which Dulles & Company are systematically reducing the UN to the status of a zero in world affairs. We have only to recall the recent gang-up of the colonialist bloc—Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium—under the leadership of the State Department against the attempts of the African peoples to save their lives from the exterminating program of the imperialists, and to retain the right to live on their native lands.

Last week also we witnessed the shameful spectacle of Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General, confessing his long-time connivance with the so-called "Justice" Department's FBI and anti-working class juries against UN personnel. And not just the Americans employed at the UN, but the nationals of other countries as well!

Moreover, in Geneva, Gunnar Myrdal, the Swedish social democratic Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Europe admitted consultations with the Marshall Plan and Schuman Plan authorities, and brazenly declared he would continue these activities.

In point of fact, on close examination there is no organ of the United Nations, no aspect of UN affairs, in which the Dulles mob is not busily conspiring to subvert the world organization, and to convert it into an instrument not only of aggression and colonial exploitation in general, but of Wall Street's ambitions of world domination in especial.

This aim is implicit in the recent declarations of Dulles, his statement to a recent press conference at UN headquarters that the peoples' hopes in the UN were "too high," and his earlier appeal to the Denver meeting of the Council of Churches in Christ to prepare for revising the Charter of the UN.

NOTWITHSTANDING these aims and sly maneuvers of Dulles, it is becoming increasingly difficult for the State Department to hide its subversive activities against the UN, or to subjugate the world organization completely to its will.

Recent votes on a number of questions, show a mounting resistance to these activities, a re-

sistance led by the Socialist States and including the Arab-Asian governments and a growing number of Latin-American delegations. The recent appointment of Deputy Foreign Minister A. Y. Vyshinsky as the USSR's permanent representative to the UN attests to the serious significance given to the world organization by the Soviet Union.

What is more, our own American people show an increasing alarm over the systematic undermining of the UN, as can be seen from expressions of disappointment at UN failures to end the Korean war.

But expressions of disappointment are not an effective way of changing the situation, nor do they even begin to discharge our own responsibility for saving the UN.

Nor can American workers and trade unionists discharge their responsibility through mere lip-service to the ideals of the Charter, while allowing their officials to support the Dulles policy of subverting the organization—as was done by the recent CIO national convention in its resolution affirming support of the State Department's regional war alliances.

What is needed is active participation in the organizations and associations with which the Dulles delegation condescends to "consult." What is needed is trade union initiative in the leadership of efforts to save the UN.

Above all, what is needed is to remove John Foster Dulles from the State Department and the position from which he and his sinister brother, master-spy Allen Dulles, plot against peace and the national interests of the American people.

Tim Buck Asks Canada Act on Malenkov Offer

TORONTO, March 19. — Tim Buck, national leader of the Labor-Progressive Party and its candidate in Toronto-Trinity, has called on the Canadian government to help end the cold war by publicly welcoming the offer of Prime Minister Malenkov to solve the present world crisis.

"If the Government of Canada," said Tim Buck, "publicly welcomed the statement of Malenkov, the governments of the U. S. A. and of Britain would be compelled to pay heed."

5 Lies in 5 Paragraphs

(Continued from Page 1)
prints Communist Party literature. By this reasoning, the Consolidated Edison and American Telephone Co. are "Communist fronts" because they supply electricity and telephones to left-wing organizations.

This kind of false reporting on subjects vital to all Americans is typical of the Big Money press. It shows why the Daily and Sunday Worker deserves wide circulation. Have you sent in your sub? Have you gotten a new reader for our circulation drive?

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 3)
between the Rosenbergs and the so-called "Soviet agent" Yakovlev. He showed that Harry Gold, on whose unsupported words the government and the press built up the headlines about a "Soviet spy ring," had never even met or heard of the Rosenbergs.

Professor Love refuted the idea told him by many of his colleagues and friends that the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals had passed on the reliability of the evidence and that they had approved the Rosenbergs' "day in court."

He showed that the Court of Appeals had definitely not passed on the "sufficiency of the evidence," and specifically denied that it was doing so. Actually, the higher court has said that the Rosenbergs should have had a new trial because of the "reprehensible" conduct of the U.S. government prosecutor Irving Saypol.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrel, Negro people's leader, came from Washington despite her 90 years, and thrilled the audience, which gave her a standing ovation, with her passionate pledge: "I will do everything in my power to help get clemency for the Rosenbergs, and I shall be honored and privi-

leged to do so. I am shocked at the death sentence."

Rabbi Cronbach took up the "let-them-confess" propaganda used by the press to attack the clemency pleas. "For all you and I may know, they may have nothing to confess," this noted Hebrew scholar told the aroused audience.

Rabbi Cronbach deflated the argument that the A-bomb had given America any national security.

"International amity is only our defense," he told the cheering crowd. "The atom-bomb has brought not security but national jeopardy in accord with the ancient wisdom that he who lives by the sword shall perish by the sword."

INCLUDES MANY GROUPS

Dr. Bernard Loomer, dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, said the clemency campaign included people of all opinions on the case, those who thought them guilty, those who thought them involved in espionage but not to the extent the government claimed, those who thought there were doubts in the case, and those who believed them innocent. He warned that the execution of the Rosenbergs would "tighten up and freeze our democracy."

A searching analysis of the manufactured myth that the Rosenbergs had "caused the Korean war" was made by Rabbi Abraham Cronbach of Cincinnati. He showed that to believe this claim one would have to make eight assumptions, "and if one assumption fails, they all fail."

Among the assumptions would be:

- That the Soviet Union got the North Koreans to attack the South Koreans.
 - That the U. S. could not stay out of Korea.
 - That the Soviet Union could not have made the A-bomb without the alleged information dished up by David Greenglass.
 - That the Soviet Union has the A-bomb though ex-President Truman says they haven't.
 - That the A-bomb provides real defense and that the USA could have had a monopoly on it.
- Rabbi Cronbach, in biting, dry tones, ripped into these assumptions, one by one, he left little of the claim made by Judge Irving Kaufman, echoed later by President Truman and the press, that

the "Rosenbergs were responsible for the casualties in Korea."

He said he thought the Rosenbergs were at least partly involved in espionage.

Many messages from overseas were read. By a voice vote the gathering, which refused to be intimidated by the slanders leveled against all citizens who sought clemency, approved a resolution urging President Eisenhower to reconsider his refusal to commute the death penalty.

The Rosenberg defense has till March 30 to file its appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. If the court refuses to hear the appeal only Presidential action can save the framed-up couple.

Many individuals and groups are sending messages to Supreme Court justices as "friends of the court," urging that the court consider the case and grant a new trial on the basis of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals flat statement that "a new trial should have been granted."

The banquet was organized by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

U. S. Probe of Color TV Freeze Urged

WASHINGTON. — Sen. Edwin C. Johnson wants to know why the public isn't getting color television now.

The Colorado Democrat, in a letter to the chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R-NH), said "powerful interests" may be blocking color TV until the market is "saturated" with black and white sets.

Johnson said the Federal Communications Commission and various manufacturers should be called to explain why "the public should not have the full benefit of this improvement in the art of communications."

The Columbia Broadcasting System blamed the federal government for the delay in putting color television sets on the market.

The network said soon after commercial color television broadcasting had been approved by the government in 1951, the National Production Authority issued an order preventing further manufacture of color receivers. Although this order was later modified, it was not enough to enable substantial output of color sets, CBS said.

CBS won FCC approval for its color TV system more than two years ago and started broadcasting on a small scale. This activity was suspended when set construction was frozen.

Since the freeze was relaxed, broadcasters and manufacturers have been trying to develop a "compatible" system which could receive color and black-and-white broadcasts on the same receiver. The CBS system would have required an adapter for present sets to receive color in black and white and a converter to receive color.

Calling color TV an "orphan of the storm," Johnson said "legal maneuvers and roadblocks of many descriptions have been thrown in its way. Obstructions designed to delay . . . its availability so that the market might first be saturated with black and white television sets seems to be the rule."

Lawson Speaks On Culture Tonite

John Howard Lawson gives the first of a series of four lectures on "Our National Culture" tonight (Friday) at ASP headquarters, 35 W. 64 St.

Heartfelt condolences to
SAM
on the death of his
FATHER

Heartfelt condolences to
SAM
on the death of his
FATHER

Eisenhower Insists on No Tax Cut

WASHINGTON, March 19. — President Eisenhower today, at a news conference, repeated his opposition to a tax cut, which he had promised during the election campaign. Yesterday Eisenhower had said the budget must be balanced before taxes are cut. Today newsmen asked him whether it would take four years to balance the budget Eisenhower replied no, but he did not say how long it would take.

Eisenhower based his opposition to tax cuts also on the fact that he plans no cut in war expenditures.

Rep. Daniel A. Reed (R-NY), chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said he would seek a House vote next week on his bill to cut personal income taxes about 10 percent July 1. He said he was tired of waiting to try to reconcile his views with those of the administration.

Latin America Labor Notes

LIMA, Peru.—The central trade union organization in this country is practically broken up after several years of government persecution, but the fighting spirit of the workers is alive, as shown in numerous recent strikes.

Pedro Saad, leader of the Ecuadorean labor movement, visited Lima in February, representing the CTAL, and established new contacts with several Peruvian trade unions.

QUITO, Ecuador.—The Confederation of Workers of Ecuador has been in a state of passivity because of the bureaucracy of its socialist leaders.

An example is the announcement that its president, Humberto Navarro and the vice-president, Torres, will travel to Bogota, Colombia, on private business for a month or two.

As a consequence there is not enough activity to insure rank and file participation at the CTAL Congress to be held in Chile March 22.

Disarmament

(Continued from Page 1)
ways open for peace ideas from the Soviet Government.

The fighting in Korea, Eisenhower told the newsmen is a war as far as he is concerned.

BERLIN, March 19. — The Soviet military commander for Germany, Gen. Vassily I. Chuikov today proposed a British-Soviet conference in Berlin to discuss steps to avoid plane clashes.

Don't Forget To Patronize
DAILY WORKER
ADVERTISERS

JUST ARRIVED . . .
a new lot of
IMPORTED ITALIAN
COTTONS

From Tina Lesser, Adele Simpson, Pauline Trigere and Maxine . . .

The very best I've ever shown. They will sell for \$9.95, \$13.95, \$14.95, \$15.95, \$22.25, \$23.00 and \$4.00 a yard.

Don't miss this wonderful chance to beat the summer high fabric prices and the rush to sew your summer frocks. . . . Come to

MILL END IMPORTS
80 East 11th St.
(Opp. Wm.) — Room 202

Fare Hike

(Continued from Page 1)
ty taxes as their yardstick for "solving" the fiscal dilemma, it is clear the other \$50,000,000 will be sought from local consumer taxes.

These are a \$5 overnight parking charge, a parking meter fee, a penny-a-glass levy on beer, a tax on movies tickets and a levy on vending machines.

Instead of a real increase in the city's realty tax limit, the state has, instead, distorted the progressive nature of this levy to hit consumers and small homeowners.

Classified Ads

ROOM TO RENT
ROOM in large apartment, young man, all privileges, in Manhattan, near transportation, \$10 a week. Box 300, Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT
(Manhattan)
TWO ROOMS furnished, own kitchen, private entrance. Suitable for 2 persons. Downtown area. Call SP 7-1420 evenings and weekend.

APARTMENT TO RENT
THREE-ROOM apartment, furnished or unfurnished, Brooklyn. Business couple. \$70. MU 4-1855 from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

HELP WANTED
WANTED: LIFEBOAT. Second cook, handyman for cooperative, interracial camp. Write to Midvale Camp Corp, Midvale, N. J.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
3-SPEK PORTABLE PHONOGRAPH With tone control. Nationally advertised at \$29.95. Our price to April 1 only \$18.95. Standard Brand Distributors 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) 30 Minutes Free Parking GR 3-7619

(Silks and Satins)
CLOSE OUT. Satin back, crepe (solid), Rayon and silk prints, silk, tulle, tulle, tulle very wide. While they last. 500 and 600 a yard. Room 202, Mill End Imports, 80 E. 11th St.

BOOKS
(Brooklyn)
SALE AT BOOK WORLD, 714 Flatbush Ave. "History of the USSR at 75¢ per copy, 2 copies for \$1—10% discount all purchases over \$1. Children's Books and "Studio" greeting cards, records, toys and periodicals.

SERVICES
(Clerical)
STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE—Letters, manuscripts. Meetings recorded, mispelling, graphing. Call LO 4-5529.

(Painting)
PAINTING and decorating by Zeks. NAvarre 8-5344. BS 7-1451.

(Upholsterers)
OALL Hyscath 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, reupholstered, springs reupholstered. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE
SPIES'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7787.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied renters. Call 24 Wendell, JM 6-9900. Day-Night.

Shopper's Guide

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
39 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Tel. 25 and 12 Sts. — GR 7-0444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Greet THE WORKER THIS MAY DAY!

Please print the attached greetings in _____ inch box.
Enclosed find _____ at \$5 per inch.
Please print the attached list of names.
Enclosed find \$_____ at 25¢ per name.
Attach message and names.

All greetings MUST be in no later than Thursday, April 16. The May Day issue will be dated Sunday, April 26, 1953.

GREET THE WORKER THIS MAY DAY

To All Press and Club Representatives BUNDLE DEADLINES

All orders for Sunday Workers must be in the business office no later than 11 a.m. Thursdays due to the elimination of the New York-Harlem Late Edition.

Circulation Dept.

SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

Dedicated to

BEN DAVIS and JOHN GATES

Special Offer Through March 31st

THE WORKER RATES

1 yr. ☐ \$2.50 6 mo. ☐ \$1.50

Daily Worker ONLY

COMBINATION

Man. & Bronx all others
1 yr. ☐ \$12.00 ☐ \$10.00
6 mo. ☐ 7.00 ☐ 6.00

Daily Worker & Worker
Man. & Bronx all others
1 yr. ☐ \$12.00 ☐ 1 yr. \$10.00

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone No. _____ State _____

Mail to: Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, New York

AFL Butcher Union Asks Crusade To Save Kids From TV Horror Shows

By DAVID FLATT

A powerful appeal to the organized labor movement to "drive crime teaching to our children through the medium of video and radio completely out of American homes," comes from The Butcher Workman, official organ of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

The journal of this union of 200,000 members points out that some of the biggest corporations in the country are "unwittingly operating countless training schools for future members of Murder, Inc."

(Auto Workers locals in Melrose Park, Ill., recently expressed alarm over the anti-labor teachings children are subjected to in the schools—this is a fact also worth noting).

The Butcher Workman says these corporations are spending millions of dollars to "bring into American homes every known trick of the criminal—methods of finesse in robbing, hijacking, burglarizing and killing."

"These abominable crime stories are viewed by our nation's youngsters. They serve as a crime educational center for the youthful mind. They cause children to thrill to the horror and brutality of such maudlin and crime teaching in the name of advertising."

The AFL journal cites a recent survey by the Chicago Daily News which showed that over a period of four days, four city TV stations fed into Chicago homes some 70 crime programs.

In one of these brutal programs, "a gangster, after shooting to death an innocent character in a robbery motif, said to his pal, 'You know, the first time you kill a man you get sort of sick at the stomach. After the first one, you don't mind it at all.'"

To this should be added the survey made by TV Magazine showing that in one week, Los Angeles stations carried 852 major crime incidents, "in addition to innumerable bar-room brawls, sluggings and assaults and other 'minor' acts of violence."

Seventy-five percent of the L. A. crime deluge was on programs geared for children.

The effect of all this on the health of the nation's children was recently noted in an editorial in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The medical paper cited a study made by Dr. M. L. Preston based on examining a group of 153 children who were regular attendants at horror films and radio shows.

His examination revealed increased nervousness in 76 percent of the children; 85 percent suffered from sleeping disturbances; fears were increased fivefold in 94 percent; 51 percent were found to be nail-biters.

Eve Merriam, Poet, Tonight At Jeff School

An enthusiastic audience cheered the singer Nadyne Brewer and the pianist Lucy Brown at their concert at the Jefferson School last Friday. The "Friday" cultural series has been going on since January, and the concert was the first of three March events devoted to women in the arts, inspired by International Women's Day.

For an hour after the concert the audience stayed to discuss the musical works and the problems facing women, particularly Negro women in the field of music.

Tonight (Friday) the poet Eve Merriam will appear at the Jefferson School. She will read excerpts from her poetry, and will discuss with the audience the problems facing women, and the prevalence of theories of male supremacy in the literary field. Chairman will be Sidney Finkelstein.

It is to stop the ruination of the country's children that The Butcher Workman calls for the launching of a "Holy Crusade" by organized labor.

"In the name of everything decent, how long must we tolerate such crime teaching films for youngsters?" the union paper asks. "What is more important is how long are we going to tolerate the wealthy corporations which shell out millions for such trash in the name of advertising?"

Reminding the labor movement that it has "engaged in numerous crusades in behalf of the nation's children" in the past, the AFL or-

gan strongly insists:

"It can begin another. It should, and must drive crime teaching to our children through the medium of video and radio completely out of American homes."

"It can and must boycott silently or otherwise, the products of every manufacturer who pays for such filth."

"Churches of all denominations should join this crusade—a Holy crusade—a crusade for children."

This is a crusade around which the whole labor movement and all Americans—left to right—can surely unite.

CAN A JURY BE OBJECTIVE? FRENCH FILM SAYS NO

By T. JACOBS

"Justice Is Done," French film showing at the Trans-Lux 60th St. Theater, presents some interesting ideas on how a trial jury arrives at a verdict.

The film, well acted and directed, examines the personal lives of the jurors in the trial of a woman who has confessed to a mercy killing in France. Each juror views the case in the light of her experiences and attitudes.

This approach is in direct contradiction to the line being peddled by those who stage the frameup trials against such innocent victims as the Rosenbergs, Steve Nelson, and all of the Smith Act defendants. Juries act on the evidence, they claim.

"Justice Is Done" does not expose any political frameup, but shows how considerations other than evidence enters a case. Elsa Lundenstein is on trial for giving a fatal injection to her lover who was suffering from cancer and asked her to end his life.

However, she also admits falling in love with another man. Since the dead man left her a fortune in his will, she is accused of deliberate murder for financial gain. It is clear she is guilty, since mercy killing is illegal, but the question is to what extent.

The jurors react according to their own prejudices, love affairs, frustrations and positions in life. If this is true in a murder case, jurors in a political trial will certainly be influenced by their class position, the hysteria of the witch-hunts, and the reprisals they would face if a guilty verdict were not handed down.

One of the jurors is a bigoted ex-military man who brands the defendant a "Bolshevik" when he

says she don't believe in religion. A waiter, the only working man on the jury, challenges the right of a militarist who has been taught to hold life cheap to judge in a trial in which a death penalty could be invoked.

"A military man doesn't get his medals at ping pong," he says. "Surely he's killed men who have never done him any harm." During the deliberations the waiter, who shows a deep love of life, cautions, "The jury too may err. How will you ever be sure you weren't mistaken?"

The jurors finally find the woman partially guilty to avoid the death penalty. She is given five years, a sentence regarded as painfully severe in the film. (Steve Nelson got 20, the Rosenbergs death.) "One more vote could have spared her," one juror remarks remorsefully.

As Ethel and Julius Rosenberg face the electric chair, those who have accepted the jury's verdict without looking into the facts should be reminded of the waiter's words: "The jury too may err."

The works of Picasso are featured in "Art and Cinema," a short film playing with "Justice Is Done."

The film is narrated by actor Frank Silvera. Representative paintings and ceramics of the great artist, who was denied a visa to the United States, are introduced in a visit to Picasso's home in France.

Picasso's method of work is shown by having him paint on a huge glass between him and the camera. In one scene he paints his famous dove, which has become a symbol of the fight for peace throughout the world.

M & M ARTICLE ON WALL STREET, ZIONISM AND ANTI-SEMITISM

The campaign about "anti-Semitism" in the socialist countries "is a cynical, war-inciting frameup," declares A. B. Magil, author of the book *Israel in Crisis*, in a leading article, "Wall Street, Zionism and Anti-Semitism" in the March issue of *Masses & Mainstream*. The article presents new material exposing this campaign as a hoax and shows that nowhere "are Jews as Jews so secure, so equal in status with non-Jews" as in the Soviet Union and the people's democracies.

In connection with the fifth anniversary of *Masses & Mainstream* Michael Gold contributes a stimulating article, "Thoughts on American Writers," in which he recalls the writers who influenced his early thinking, relates personal experiences with Carl Sandburg and John Steinbeck, and discusses such new progressive writers as Herb Tank, Lloyd L. Brown and Philip Bonosky.

In the March issue is also the eloquent statement to the court of

V. J. Jerome, author of *A Lantern for Jeremy*, before being sentenced in the recent Foley Square thought control trial.

The 70th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx is observed by the publication of Marx' acid comments in letters to Americans on a thought control trial of more than 100 years ago.

Howard Fast, in his article, "Years of Battle," pays tribute to *Masses & Mainstream* on its fifth anniversary. The issue also contains greetings from distinguished American and foreign cultural figures.

Samuel Sillen's discussion of Arthur Miller's play on the Salem witchhunts, "The Crucible"; an excerpt from a forthcoming novel by Philip Bonosky; poems by Martha Millet and Ettore Bella; a cartoon by Hugo Cellert and reviews of Philip Bonosky's "Brother Bill McKie" and Grace Hutchins' "Women Who Work" round out this issue.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Milwaukee Should Finish Better Than 7th

FUNNIEST REMARK following the shift of the Boston Braves to Milwaukee was attributed to Branch Rickey, whose Pittsburgh Pirates inherited the Boston schedule. Upon learning that his team must now play its first 15 games against the eastern powers, the Dodgers, Giants and Phils, Rickey said, "Judas Priest, no wonder Perini wanted to get out of Boston."

Must be quite a dislocation to a lot of folks in Boston (including the 12 working newspapermen who were covering the Braves and suddenly find themselves with nothing to cover, and perhaps no jobs). I'm thinking of the kids who are Brave fans. Their team is snatched away from them.

They may not have gotten to the games at Braves Field often or at all, but they followed them avidly via radio, newspapers and television. You can't make them into Red Sox fans overnight any more than you could change Dodger fans into Giant fans in a hurry. The kids followed the players and were already intensely wrapped up in the prospects of rookies Bruton, Buhl, et al., making the grade. Will they continue to follow the fortunes of the same players now that they are in Milwaukee? Probably for a while, with diminishing interest. The roots are gone.

Speaking of roots, a perusal of the Brave personnel shows only one player from the state of Wisconsin—Andy Pafko, born in Boyceville. Well, for that matter there was only one Massachusetts man on the team last year—pitcher Dick Donovan. And it's hardly to be wondered at that he was bumped by the Yanks in the exhibition game after the news was flashed in the middle of the game that he was pitching for Milwaukee and had the wrong letter on his cap. The guy has a lease on a Boston apartment.

Brave fans don't have many pennants to get nostalgic about. Since 1900 the club won just twice—in 1914 with the Miracle Team, and in 1948 with Spahn and Sain, two days of rain, and Stanky and Dark.

Milwaukee, say the reports, is wild with excitement. They say 15,000 people went out to the brand new stadium just to sit in the empty seats and dream about coming out to see such as Jackie Robinson, Stan Musial and Robin Roberts this summer. They'll have to come out to see them too, because owner Perini is barring home televising till he sees which way the attendance winds blow.

A big civic welcome, banquet and parade for the members of the team is in the works, with every individual member of the team being introduced at city hall. Actually, as we pointed out last week, at least 15 members of the Braves need no introduction whatever to Milwaukee baseball fans, since they played for the minor league team there, a Boston farm, on the way up to the big leagues, and very well too. They won Milwaukee an American Association pennant the last two years.

Which leads to the prospects of the team this year. The Braves finished seventh last year. They are radically improved, and as it looks from here, could finish anywhere behind the top four contenders this year. (This is not leaning over for our Milwaukee readers, honest.) In other words, they have a good chance to beat out the Cubs, Reds and Pirates and finish fifth. It doesn't seem they have a chance for the first division, which looks like Brooklyn, New York, St. Louis and Philadelphia. However, with certain developments, I could see them moving past the somewhat overrated Phils, and who knows, maybe even the Cards.

Alright, now that we have moved the Braves into third place, what accounts for the improvement?

Briefly—the return of an ace young battery from the Army, Johnny Antonelli and Del Crandall. The first is a sizzling southpaw who could step into the Curt Simmons class. The second is that rarity, a very good young catcher who also gives every evidence of being a hitter.

Also the switching of the unbalanced over-lefthanded batting order of last year through the acquisition of Andy Pafko, Joe Adcock and Jim Penderton. This in turn will reduce the diet of lefties thrown at the club and will allow the full emergence of the coming slugging star of the league, young Ed Mathews, who eluded 25 homers as a rookie and could hit considerably more with no wind coming in from the Charles River to hold up his blows toward the distant Brave field barrier.

The Braves also become the first western National League club to field Negro players. They are Bill Bruton, the fleet 23-year-old center fielder who hit .325 for Milwaukee (minor league) last year; the veteran Sam Jethroe, comebacking Luis Marquez, 1st baseman George Crowe and Jim Penderton, the hard-hitting rookie acquired from Brooklyn's Montreal farm.

Well, didn't think it was going to happen after the Brown shift to Baltimore was beaten.

On Wisconsin.

For sale, cheap. Hot dog stand opposite Braves Field in Boston.

BASKETBALL—The Knicks carry the big "playoff" series to Baltimore tonight. If they are beaten they must play the rubber game at the Garden tomorrow. They should wrap it up tonight. Despite the noticeable improvement in the Bullets' cohesiveness since Clair Bee took over, the Knicks have many more talented players and should make it two straight when the chips are down. Which is not a figure of speech. The players stand to make a few extra bob if they get through to the finals.

The return of Dick McGuire the other night and the way he infused the team with speed, go and purpose emphasizes again the continuing importance of the good "little man" in the game. If Minneapolis, for example, were to play big men Hitch and Schultz alongside of their big three—Mikan, Mikkelsen and Pollard—their average height would be about 6-7—and they wouldn't win a ball game.

After Baltimore for the Knicks comes the winner between Boston and Syracuse, starting Wednesday night. The heat will be on.

Dep't of partially restored prestige: We missed by picking Duquaine to win the NIT, but our NCAA choice Indiana came through. Good augury for the Cleveland Indians. Indians in basketball was the same type, always should've been best and never made it. . . .

SUDDEN THOUGHT: That Senator from Wisconsin, McCarthy, hasn't been quoted yet as welcoming the big leagues into his state. Maybe he's too busy sneering the Brave roster.

12 UAW Local Leaders to Ask Parley Rule on Expulsion

DETROIT, March 19.—Negro leaders will fight to regain their positions in Local 3206 of the CIO United Auto Workers when the UAW convention assembles in Atlantic City March 22. Twelve Negroes and one white are appealing to the convention to set aside the decision of an International all-white trial board that expelled seven of them and suspended six others.

James Walker is the leader of those expelled from militant union activity in 1950. He grew up with the CIO and has a rich history of leadership and struggle since 1930. He was one of the founders of Local 205, and was in turn vice-president and recording secretary. He headed numerous committees and was a member of the executive board, besides being plant chairman of the Leland unit of Local 205.

Gerald Boyd, a second expelled officer, was a member of the executive board and was educational chairman of the Leland unit. In the current fight for job rights for Negro women, Boyd has been in the front ranks.

Working with the NAACP in 1943, Boyd helped mobilize the

1,000 strong picket line that "stormed" the gates of the Ford Motor Co., leading to the hiring of Negro women at Ford's and later on at other UAW plants in the city. Boyd is at present executive secretary of the Greater Detroit Negro Labor Council.

Commenting on their schedule appeal, Walker and Boyd said:

"If we are to throw the full weight of the UAW against Jim Crow hiring practices and for FEPC and Negro leadership at all levels, the Negroes themselves must first be united in purpose. Also, the UAW must make it possible for the full strength of its Negro members to be exercised in fighting for labor's rights generally by extending democracy and giving full support to the legitimate demands of Negro workers throughout the UAW."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents the German screen classic "Kuhle Wampe" (1932) an unusual theme. A magnificent film. Continuous showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

PERFORMANCE TONIGHT at 8:30 p.m. of New Playwrights, "The Big Deal" at New Playwrights Theatre, 405 W. 41st St., NYC. Phone LO 5-9856 for reservations and information regarding theatre parties and block bookings. Suitable discounts for organizations.

FRIDAY CULTURAL FORUM presents Eve Merriam the renowned poet and playwright, will appear, reading from her own work, and speaking on the struggles of women in the literary field and theories of male supremacy as they have invaded the literature of our country today on Friday, March 20 at 8:15 p.m. Cont. \$1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.).

THE BEST BARGAINS OF THE YEAR at the Bazaar, 77 Fifth Ave., Friday, March 20, Saturday, March 21 and Sunday, March 22. Benefit: Old Age Home. Auspices: Members of Lodge 500.

ALP COMMUNITY CENTER, 220 W. 80th St., presents Friday, March 20 an evening of chess, checkers, bridge, etc. Refreshments: 15 boards, plenty of tables. Donation 75c. 8 p.m. on.

HEAR JOHN H. LAWSON tonight in the first lecture in a series of lectures on "Our National Culture" by Mr. Lawson's topic is "Frederick Douglass" 8:30 p.m. at the ASP Galleries, 35 W. 64th St. Contr. \$1.50. Lectures will be held

Free White Man In Florida Rape Case on Low Bail

ORLANDO, Fla., March 19.—Hughie T. Corrigan, a 30-year-old white painter accused of raping a young Negro woman, was freed in \$2,500 bail this week by a Winter Garden Justice of the Peace. Negroes accused of rape in this state are always held without bail.

Corrigan, a house painter from Mobile, Ala., according to County sheriff Dave Starr, attacked his victim in her home where he had gone searching for work, and threatened to kill her if she cried out or notified the police.

Both Negro and white citizens of this citrus belt town are aroused over the manner in which officials are handling the case as opposed to the way in which they went about the wellknown Groveland case. In that case two men have been killed by officers, one is serving a life term and a third is appealing his second death sentence. All defendants were Negroes.

Friday, March 27th and Friday, April 10th and April 17th.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents the German screen classic "Kuhle Wampe" (1932) an unusual theme. A magnificent film. Continuous showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

PERFORMANCE TONIGHT at 8:30 p.m. of New Playwrights, "The Big Deal" at New Playwrights Theatre, 405 W. 41st St., NYC. Phone LO 5-9856 for reservations and information regarding theatre parties and block bookings. Suitable discounts for organizations.

THE BEST BARGAINS OF THE YEAR at the Bazaar, 77 Fifth Ave., Friday, March 20; Saturday, March 21 and Sunday, March 22. Benefit: Old Age Home. Auspices: Members of Lodge 500.

LAURA DUNCAN, LES PAINE, Jerry Malcolm and his orchestra will entertain all the new and old friends of Camp Midvale at the annual spring dance of the Nature Friends, Local New York. Don't miss this outstanding affair on Saturday night, March 21 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

ALP COMMUNITY CENTER, 220 W. 80th St., presents Saturday, March 21 "Hoot at Nanny," a spring festival of song and dance with Peoples Artists and puppeteers, candle-lit tables and refreshments. Donation \$1. 9 p.m. on.

Saturday, Bronx

HOUSE WARMING PARTY, newly decorated club room, Balnbridge ALP, 3230 Balnbridge Ave. Sat., Mar. 21, 8:30 p.m. Games, dancing, pizza pie.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents the German screen classic "Kuhle Wampe" (1932) an unusual theme. A magnificent film. Continuous showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.). \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

TONIGHT at 8:30 p.m. of New Playwrights, "The Big Deal" at New Playwrights Theatre, 405 W. 41st St., NYC. Phone LO 5-9856 for reservations and information regarding theatre parties and block bookings. Suitable discounts for organizations.

SUNDAY at 8 at the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74th St., NYC. Charles Kuskin in compositions for Oboe by Hindemith, Telemann; Jean and Kenneth Wentworth in works by Bach, Schubert and Bartok. Donation \$1 — Scholarship Fund.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Psychology and Psychiatry." A Question and Answer Session with panel: Francis H. Bartlett, Harry K. Wells, Joseph P. Furst, Joseph Nahem. Sunday, March 22 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.).

ALP COMMUNITY CENTER, 220 W. 80th St., presents Sunday, March 22 G. E. Shaw's Film Masterpiece "Pygmalion" with Leslie Howard and Wendy Hiller, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Donation 75c.

Sunday Brooklyn

CARL MARZANI, formerly with the State Department will speak on "Peace and the Eisenhower Administration" on Sunday, March 22 at 8 p.m. at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

Coming

TESTIMONIAL AFFAIR in honor of Phil Schatz, Smith Act victim, on Saturday, March 28th at 8:30 p.m. at 88 Clinton St., NYC. Dancing, entertainment and refreshments, tendered by East Side Friends of Phil Schatz. Contr. \$1.50. Tickets available at Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.

18 JERSEY GROUPS MEET TO FIGHT WALTER LAW

"We got the McCarran Act because a lot of Americans were scared and a lot of people knew how to prey on those fears," Shad Polier, chairman of the American Jewish Congress executive committee, made this analysis to a meeting of over 300 persons who jammed the Bergen Junior College Little Hall in Teaneck, N. J., to protest the pro-fascist act.

The meeting, called by a "Conference of Organizations Opposing the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act," comprising 18 civic, labor and religious groups, heard Amerigo D'Agostino, UN delegate for Non-Governmental Organizations, and James Kerney, editor and publisher of the Trenton Times, assail the act as racist, unfair and in the spirit of Hitler's gas chambers.

Polier declared:

"You went to a gas chamber in Germany if you had one Jewish grandparent. Well, we have a negative law; you can't come to the United States if one of your grandparents happened to come from a part of the world whose quota is now closed."

The meeting reaffirmed a reso-

lution adopted Feb. 27 by the Conference of Organizations. The resolution urged the following revisions:

- Immigrants to be selected according to their individual needs and worth and according to the needs of the U. S. The national origins quota should be abolished.
- Priority to persons suffering from religious, political, racial and economic persecution.
- The number of immigrants to be based on the latest U. S. census.
- An independent immigration and naturalization authority.
- All persons subject to immigration laws to get right of appeal through due process of law.
- All discriminatory distinctions between native and naturalized citizens to be eliminated.
- Nazis and Fascists as well as Communists to be excluded.

Among the sponsoring organizations were:

American Jewish Congress, Northern Valley Chapter; B'nai B'rith Lodge, B'nai B'rith Women, Committee for New Americans, Industrial Union Council of the CIO, Bergen County Section of National Council of Jewish Women, Council of Jewish War Veterans, Organization of Rehabilitation and Training, Englewood Urban League, Englewood, Hadasah, Ministerial Union of Englewood, National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Northern Valley Section and Bergen County Section of National Council of Jewish Women, Pastor's Association of Hackensack, Teaneck Hadassah, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and Workmen's Circle Branch 1025.

Gerson Tells Regents Hearing Of Socialist Path

Simon W. Gerson, legislative director of the New York Communist Party, yesterday gave the N. Y. Board Regents an exposition of the "American road to socialism" as understood by the U. S. Communist Party.

Gerson's explanation came as the climax of his testimony in the Feinberg Law hearings.

Gerson explained Communists believe socialism can be established peaceably in the U. S. through a "people's front" transitory government.

In a running battle with Judge Bruce Bromley, Regents counsel, Gerson cited as examples of force and violence the shooting of the Republic Steel strikers, the governmental strikebreaking in the Pullman strike and the protection of lynchers.

Bromley pulled out of his file a copy by Olgin, and attempted to use it to show the party's present policy. Gerson, however, quoted the Communist Party constitution which disowns unauthorized publications such as Olgin's.

Cross-examination will continue today in Room 116 of the Supreme Court building at Foley Square.



ANNUAL SPRING BAZAAR

Everything for You, Your Family, Your Home

FOR "BARGAIN VALUES COME TO OUR BAZAAR"

Tonight (Friday)

Tomorrow (Sat.)

From 11 A.M. to 10 P.M.

114 EAST 32nd ST. Suite 803

Snack Bar Admission Free National Council of American Soviet Friendship

LAST DAY! Artino's Sensational Color Film FALL OF BERLIN MUSIC BY SHOSTAKOVICH AMERICAN TELEVISION AL 4-1482 THIRD ST. BETWEEN AVE. B & C

FOR WORLD PEACE

Memorial Meeting

to

Premier Joseph V. Stalin

IN DEDICATION TO WORLD PEACE

SPEAKERS:

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois • Mr. Paul Robeson
Mr. Rockwell Kent • Miss Jessica Smith
Mr. Leon Straus • Mr. Albert E. Kahn

MUSICAL PROGRAM

THURSDAY, MARCH 26

7:30 P. M.

at

ROCKLAND PALACE CASINO

Eighth Avenue at 155 Street

Admission 75c (tax included)

For American-Soviet Cooperation

Auspices: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship
114 East 32nd Street • Room 803 • Tel. MU 3-2080

Friday Cultural Forum Presents

EVE MERRIAM

renowned poet and playwright, reading from her own work, and speaking on the struggles of women in the literary field.

Chairman: Sidney Finkelstein

Friday, March 20th

At 8:15 P.M.

Refreshments — Contr. \$1.00 (1/2 Price for Students)

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

575 6th Ave. (cor. 16 St.) N.Y. WA 9-1800

All Good Friends Will Meet at
Camps Lakeland - Kinderland

Annual Reunion

"Cabaret Nite"

Surprise Floor Show

Saturday, March 21 — 8 P.M.

Hotel Brevoort (The Crystal Room)

FIFTH AVE., COR. 8th ST., N.Y.C.

In Advance \$1.20

At Door \$1.50

At office, I Union Sq., N.Y.C. 3